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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/691,573	10/24/2003	Takanori Isozaki	244333US0	6951
22850	7590 12/30/2005		EXAMINER	
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET			VARGOT, MATHIEU D	
	UA, VA 22314		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,		1732	

DATE MAILED: 12/30/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Comment	10/691,573	ISOZAKI ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Mathieu D. Vargot	1732			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	_•				
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This) This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the o	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		•			
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:					
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori	•	d in this National Stage			
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
Attachment(s)					
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date					
Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 12/11/03,3/2/04.		atent Application (PTO-152)			
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1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Racich et al (see 40 and 64 in Figure 1; col. 3, line 53 through col. 4, line 56) in view of Sanefuji et al (see paragraphs 11 and 16-19; Example 1).

Racich et al discloses the basic claimed continuous process for making polarizing films by monoaxially stretching a PVA web in a boric acid solution lacking at most an explicit teaching of the instant width of 2 meters and that the stretching distance is greater than 5 meters. Given the process parameters disclosed at col. 4, lines 25-29, the ratio of A/B as defined by applicant is met while the stretching distance A is determined to be 1.02-1.43 meters. This is determined by multiplying the speed through the boric acid bath by the time it takes for the web to be conveyed through the bath. Note that the initial width of the web is .254 meters (see col. 2, line 41) which is less than the 2 meter width recited in claim 1. However, such is submitted to have been a mere matter of width desired which would have been obvious dependent on the final use for the polarizer. Also, given that the instant web is larger in width than that of the applied reference, it would have been obvious to have increased the stretching distance from the 1.02-1.43 meters calculated from the parameters of Racich et al to the instant value of greater than 5 meters to ensure that the larger web would be adequately borated during the

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stretching. At any rate, Sanefuji et al teaches the formation of a 2 meter polarizing film using the instant steps and the limitations of instant claims 8-14, 16 and 17. It certainly would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have modified the method of Racich et al as taught by Sanefuji et al to make a high quality polarizer for liquid crystal displays. Instant claims 2 and 3 would be met in Racich et al; concerning claim 4, see column 4, line 1 of the primary reference. For instant claims 6 and 7, see column 4, lines 8-10 of Racich et al; concerning instant claim 15, see column 3, line 38 of the primary reference.

2.Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mathieu D. Vargot whose telephone number is 571 272-1211. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri from 9 to 6.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Colaianni, can be reached on 571 272-1196. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

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you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

M. Vargot December 24, 2005 M. Vuzəf Mathieu D. Vargot Primary Examiner Art Unit 1732 Page 4

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